

# NEW-YORK

O R,

## GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,



# JOURNAL;

THE

## ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, ON HUNTER'S-QUAY, ROTTON-ROW.

### PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	75. od.	Beef per Barrel	48. od.
Flour	215. od.	Pork	£. 5. 0. od.
Brown Bread	29. 6d.	Salt	25. od.
West-India Rum	45. 2d.	Bohea Tea	25. 6d.
New-England ditto	35. 4d.	Chocol. per Dos.	28. od.
Muscovado Sugar	33. 0d.	Bees Wax	25. 6d.
Single refin'd ditto	35. 0d.	Nut Wood	30. od.
Molasses	15. 12d.	Oak ditto	20. od.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S RISING and SETTING, till Thursday next.

Day	Age	High Water	Rises	After	Before
THURSDAY	23	4	after	6	51 before
FRIDAY	24	5	6	52	6
SATURDAY	25	6	6	53	6
SUNDAY	26	6	6	56	6
MONDAY	27	7	6	57	6
TUESDAY	28	8	6	57	6
WEDNESDAY	29	9	6	59	6

Days 10 Hours Min the 31st.

To the Public.

### THE SUBSCRIBER purposes, if

encouraged, to teach the English Language grammatically. And, for the Satisfaction of those who may be disposed to encourage such a necessary Mode of Education, as that of instructing Youth, in the grammatical Knowledge of their native Tongue, confessedly is; he gives the following Sketch of the Plan which he has adopted.—When the Pupil can read fluently and write a legible Hand, he will be taught the English Accidence, or the Properties of the Parts of Speech, as divided and explained by the latest and most eminent English Grammarians; that is, DOCTOR LOWTH, DOCTOR PRIESTLEY, and others. After which, he will be taught how to parse disjunctively; then modally, and instructed in the Rules of English Syntax; and, when he is sufficiently skilled in them, to account for the Construction of Sentences in general, he will receive Lessons of false Spelling and irregular Concord, &c. taken from some classic Author, but rendered ungrammatical for the Purpose of trying his Judgment. When he has reduced these as near their Originals, as his Knowledge of Grammar will permit; he will be shown all such Irregularities as may have escaped his Notice, either in the orthographical, or syntactical Part. These Lessons will also be selected from different Authors on various Subjects; and frequently, from the Works of those who are the most celebrated for the Elegance of their epistolary Writings; as this Kind of Composition, is acknowledged to be as difficult as any, and of greater Utility. The erroneous Part, in every Lesson, will likewise be modified. At one Time, it will consist of false Spelling alone.—At another, of only false Concord.—The next, perhaps, will consist of both.—The 4th may not be composed of either of them; but may contain some Insuperfluities, or Vulgarisms, &c.—The 5th may retain all the foregoing Improperities, and the last, none of them, of which the Pupil needs not be apprised, for Reasons that are too evident to require a Recital. To the preceding Exercises, will succeed others on the Nature and Use of Transposition.—The Ellipses of all the Parts of Speech, as used by the best Writers, together with the Use of synonymous Terms.—A general Knowledge of all which, joined to Practice, will enable Youth to avoid the many orthographical Errors, Barbarisms, inelegant Repetitions, and manifest Solecisms, which they are, otherwise, liable to run into, and, in Time, render them masters of an easy, elegant Style, by which Means they will become capable of conveying their Sentiments with Clearness and Precision, in a concise and agreeable Manner; as well with Reputation to themselves, as Delight to their Friends.—Lastly, tho' the Pointing of a Discourse requires ripe Judgment, and a more intimate Acquaintance with the syntactical Order of Words and Sentences, than the Generality of Youth can be possessed of, to which may be added, the unsettled State that Punctuation itself is really in; so that very few precise Rules can be given, without numerous Exceptions, which would rather embarrass than assist the Learner: Yet, some general Directions may be given, in such a Manner, as greatly to facilitate so desirable an Acquisition; and they will be attended to, on the Part of the Tutor, in Proportion to the Succession of the Pupil. But he doth not mean to insinuate, that the most tractable, of mere Youth, can be perfected in all the Varieties of the Language in a few Quarters, as Perfection is not to be acquired by Instruction alone, any more than it is by Practice without Instruction. On the contrary, he knows, that it is a Work which requires considerable Time and close Application, on the Part of the Pupil; as well as great Care and much Labour, on the Part of the Teacher; and that all hasty Performances in Grammar, have a greater Tendency to raise a slender Superstructure, than lay a permanent Foundation. Much more might be said on the Advantages resulting from this Mode of Education, were they not so very plain, that they scarcely require mentioning, and that this is only a Sketch. However, it may not be amiss to observe, that the Pupils, by continually searching of their Dictionaries, in Quest of Primitives and their Derivations, as well as the constituent Parts of compound Terms; besides learning the Dependence that their native Language has on itself; will also treasure up in their Memories a vast Stock of Words, from the purest Writers; And, what is of infinitely more Value, their just Definitions; as every One of this Class will have Johnson's Dictionary in Octavo. Therefore, if it be true, that 'He who knows most Words, will have most Ideas,' and that on the 'Right Apprehension of Words, depends, the Rectitude of our Sentiments,'—May it not be presumed,

that such a Plan, in its full Extent, bids fair for improving the Minds of Youth in necessary Knowledge, and consequently, is likely to produce intelligent Men, and useful Citizens?—The Consideration of which, is, with all due Defference, most humbly submitted to the respectable Public; by its greatly obliged and very humble Servant,

H. Hughes.

P. S. He intends, as soon as Opportunity will permit, to publish a Series of Ratios; calculated for converting, by Multiplication alone, any Sum of New-York Currency, or the Currency of any other Colony, into Sterling; but may be equally useful for finding the Value of a lower Currency in a higher; when the Difference between them increases, or decreases, as it does between Sterling and Currency.

N. B. His Evening School began about the Middle of last Month.  
New-York, October 14th, 1771. 53 56

The IMPARTIALIST, or UNIVERSAL REFORMER.  
No. XV.

To censure trade,  
Or hold her busy people in contempt,  
Let none presume. The dignity and grace,  
And weal of human life, their fountains owe  
To seeming imperfections, to vain wants,  
Or real exigencies; passions swift  
Forerunning reason; strong contrarious bends,  
The steps of men dispersing wide abroad  
O'er realms and seas;

Dyer's Fleecce.

Mr. Impartialist.

IT becomes a wise people, zealous for the eminence of their Country, to distinguish between its necessary and contingent advantages; and, sedulously to improve, and reap the fruits of, the one, while they are not neglectful of the other. Industry and dexterity in manufactures are great but variable blessings, and may hereafter flourish in Spain and languish in Holland; but the natural advantages of situation, Mines, Rivers, Sea Ports, and certain productions of Soil, are the solid steps to Commercial Glory.—In this point of view, this Province will be found possess'd of blessings superior to its Neighbours. It lies in the centre of the British Plantations on the Continent, has the safest and readiest access to the Ocean, and is furnish'd with secure and ample Harbours for Shipping of any Burden. By means of its excellent Communication by water, it draws to itself most of the trade of Connecticut and N. Jersey, and has by far the most convenient access to the vast tracts of Land which border on the Lakes or interior Seas extending thro' the greatest part of North America.

But tho' possess'd of these superior advantages, and bless'd with a soil equally happy with that of its Neighbours, this Province, thro' the mistaken Policy of some, the indolence and inattention of others, and the fatal dissensions of almost all of its inhabitants, remains inferior in the population and cultivation of its Lands.—While a rival Colony has been waiving a number of hardy and industrious Foreigners to her crowded shores, our attention has been engross'd by disputes, and our zeal exhausted in attempts to destroy each others tranquility. This pestilential spirit seems at last to have expended itself, and every combatant left at leisure to exert his endeavours for the common good. At such a favourable juncture it may be hoped that the public spirited, will unitedly adopt some measure for the speedy and more effectual population of our, as yet, uncultivated lands. To facilitate such an attempt, the concurrence and assistance should be as general, as the advantages of success will be extensive and common. Every obstacle should, if possible be removed that may retard, and every reasonable encouragement propos'd that may accelerate emigration.

While self love continues the moving spring of human pursuits, and competence, security, ease, and affluence, the motives that most affect it; that country which can best address these motives, will naturally exceed in multiplication. The real horrors, and dangers from the incursions of Savages, and the increase of these terrors by the imaginary representations of ignorance and fear, have been in a great degree; the causes of the unsettled state of

"Monsieur Collieres, who first proposed the project for the conquering of this city, to induce Lewis the 14th, writes thus to his ministers.—That this conquest would make the King master of one of the finest ports in 'America, which they might enter at all times, and a most beautiful country, in a mild and fertile Climate."

the interior parts of this country; but since the late successful war, these dangers have been mostly removed, and a prospect of lasting security opened. But this security alone will never be sufficient to induce persons in any tolerable circumstances to emigrate and settle on lands far removed from trading cities, where every avenue of gain will be closed, and where they must purchase every necessary at an exorbitant price, and dispose of the fruits of their toil for an inconsiderable profit. That this is the case with the inhabitants of the back settlements, must be obvious to every person acquainted with the internal trade of this Country. The goods they receive from the country merchants, are valued at a very high price, owing to the expence of a tedious and distant land carriage; and the produce which they barter in return, must be taken at a very cheap rate; as the cost of transporting some articles to the capital, is nearly equivalent to one quarter of their value. The hardship is still more grievous in relation to those productions which cannot at all be conveyed to market by land carriage; and those whose intrinsic value, tho' of great use to a trading city, is so small as not to admit of much expence.

These difficulties however are not insurmountable to us, but may in a great measure be removed by extending the communication from this city, by water; an undertaking which would be attended with inconsiderable trouble and expence, when compared to its invaluable utility.

The present navigation is allowed to be good from New-York to the Falls, a few miles above Albany, in the Mohawk's River, and if this impediment was removed, it would be navigable upwards of an hundred miles farther, and within about five miles of the river that empties itself into Lake Ontario, at Oswego, which by the winding course of these rivers is about four hundred miles from the city of New-York.—An union of these rivers, and the opening a free communication where the passage is impeded, at the Falls near Albany, would extend the commerce of New-York, thro' the vast interior country, prove the speediest means of settling the lands, of securing the British interest in America.

Lake Ontario is about six hundred miles in circumference, and is navigable for vessels of burden to the falls of Niagara. From hence there is a short carrying place to Lake Erie, which opens a free communication into the Lakes Huron, Michigan, and Superior; which extend upwards of fifteen hundred miles, and are more than four thousand five hundred miles in circumference. They have excellent bays, harbours, and inlets, and innumerable rivers which are navigable for considerable distances, into the country on every side; they flow thro' a delightful and most bounteous soil, and command all the interior parts of North-America.

To effect this important communication, we have the highest reason to expect much assistance from Great Britain. For such an internal navigation would infallibly establish the security of the remote settlements, by enabling us to furnish them, with the greatest ease and dispatch, with all kinds of military stores; and in case of any sudden attacks, open a channel, thro' which assistance could be conveyed to them with little expence and the utmost speed.

If this communication was effected, government would probably think fit to lay out an inland province, and to form a city at or near Niagra, for its capital.—Niagra, by its natural situation, commands all the lakes, and consequently all the interior parts of the country, and opens a communication with its natives, the Six Nations, Ohioes, Miami, Shawanoes, Twightwies, Illinois, Nadouesians, Poutewatamis, Uttawas, Horns, Messiaques, and many others.—Such a city might, and undoubtedly would be so plac'd, as not only to command all those people, but all their furr trade, and all other the trade of those vast lands, secure the navigation of the lakes, together with the passages of the Ohio, Mississippi, Sandosk, Le Detroit, Fort St. Joseph, Miamp, Illinois, and Kaskaskias, and stop all the inroads and incursions of an enemy. Armies, artillery, provisions, and all military stores would be conveyed with the greatest facility from New-York to Niagara, and from thence into the remotest parts of the country. In short, all the in-



terior parts of the northern continent, would be rendered secure and permanent to the British government.

(The Remainder of this Number in our next.)

# L O N D O N,

Aug. 28. It is said that the French Ambassador's return home is occasioned by a great difference having arisen in his Royal Master's Councils, and not from any umbrage taken at this court.

Advices are received of a dangerous insurrection at Naples, and that a great body of troops have been sent from Spain to quell the rioters, many of whom are of the first quality.

A letter from St. John's, Newfoundland, informs, that there are at present upwards of 500 Sail of French Fishermen on the coast, but not above half the number of English, even including those from the plantations.

A letter from Bristol says, the mast of a 60 gun ship has been seen floating near that port, with several dead bodies about it.

It is now asserted, that the Ministry have a strong curiosity and propensity to try, at their own risques, how far an Administration may be supported by the sole power of the Court against the clamours and general opinion of a whole kingdom.

Aug. 29. Yesterday his Serene Highness Prince Charles of Mecklenburgh Strelitz set out on his return home.

The sudden departure of the French Ambassador, is accounted for in the following manner, his Excellency had a large legacy some time ago left him, which being contested, he was obliged to attend the trial, and will certainly return in three weeks.

Monf. Garnier, Secretary to Count de Guignes now acts as Charge des Affaires for the Court of France, in the absence of the Ambassador.

Mr. Lyttleton, the British Ambassador at the Court of Lisbon, who is said to have received his letters of recall, has private instructions of a particular nature sent him by the Duke of Gloucester, who is charged with the Execution of a private commercial treaty with the King of Portugal.

## AUGUST 30.

This morning arrived a Mail from Charles-Town, South-Carolina, which was brought by the Eagle packet boat, Capt. Nichols, after a passage of thirty-five days from Carolina to Falmouth.

It may be depended on, says a correspondent, the Spanish court has lately advanced the French monarchy a loan of 3,000,000l. sterling, at a low interest, on some fresh bargain being made between the two Crowns.

It is asserted that a certain Board has given orders for a number of press-warrants to be printed, in order to impress seamen into his Majesty's service.

By letters arrived on Saturday, there is advice of an insurrection of the negroes in Aquila, one of the Cape de Verd Islands, subject to the Portuguese.

It is said that the French have no less than 80 men of war now in the ports of Brest and Toulon most of which are large ships, and could be in readiness on the shortest notice.

A gentleman lately returned from a tour thro' Lancashire, Cheshire, Yorkshire, &c. says, the very prospect would excite pity even in a savage breast. Nothing but coarse oats, rye, and, in many parts, ground beans for bread; all kinds of flesh provisions so far advanced in price beyond their slender finances, that whole families taste not part of a single joint in two or three months, but subsist on water porridge (as it is called) potatoes, and thin coarse leavened bread; whilst agents, factors &c. &c. in open day, are making contracts for cattle, cheese, butter, &c. &c. to be delivered to them at a fixed time, consigned to their order; and these never appear at the country markets at all, but are dealt out again by the hands of these meneaters.

## QUEBEC, October, 10.

On Thursday the 26 September last, between the Hours of 4 and 5 in the Evening happened the following extraordinary Accident, viz.

Upon the Arrival of a young Man, in a Calèche at one Joseph Renaud's Door in the Parish of St. Peters, South River, the Earth opened, swallowed up, and buried him under its Mass, together with the Carriage and two Horses. There were in the house a Woman, two Girls, and a young Lad; the latter perceiving this extraordinary Accident, cried out, *let us save ourselves*, at the same Time going out of the house to make his Escape, when he saw the Earth again opening about 18 Feet wide, which obliged him to retire, but the Woman, who likewise endeavoured to save herself, was swallowed up; the Lad was returning into the House where the Girls had remained, in the greatest consternation and fright, when all on a sudden it fell down; was carried to about the Distance of an Acre and Half from where it stood, and buried in the River, under an enormous Mass of Land, which prevents any Part of its being seen except the End of one of the Ralters; notwithstanding the Lad was only found up to the Shoulders in the Earth, and whose doleful Cries brought some People to his Assistance, who had almost dug him out, when the Barn, which was at a

greater Distance than the House, fell and was likewise swallowed up in the Abyss, this obliged the People to leave the Lad, who continued calling for their Assistance; but a little Time after, notwithstanding the Danger, they returned and saved him.

This Immersion has formed a Bank at least three Acres broad, the Height of which exceeds the Shore, by about 15 Feet; it has shut up the Channel of the River in such a Manner, that the Waters had not ceased to re-flow the 29th, and left it quite dry below the Bank.

It is a difficult Matter to discover the Cause of so extraordinary a falling, as there was not the least Sign of an Earthquake, and as it was a Hill, the declivity of which to the River was very gentle: Yet, as the land formed a small Creek, against which the Waters struck, and had cut a very deep Channel therein, it is to be presumed, that having, by Degrees, washed away the Earth, which is of a very soft Clay, it had in Course of Time, made a subterraneous passage; This appears the more probable, as in the Place where the land sunk, there appeared a deep Pit about 60 Feet perpendicular.

It is to be observed that some days before this Accident, the Chimney seemed to the Master of the House to have sunk, and a few Stones had fallen down.

On the Whole we leave, to the Consideration of Persons of better judgment, to give some more natural Reasons for the above fatal Event.

## PHILADELPHIA, October 24.

By letters, &c. from the Bay of Honduras, we learn that there is and is like to continue, a great famine in that country, the Locusts having overspread the country in such a manner, that they have eat up every green thing; and it is said in some parts that they lay on the ground an inch thick.—At Ambergris, it is said, that 17,000 Indians had died for want, and in other parts of the country thousands were dead, and dying; so that it was computed that upwards of 80,000 Indians had died with famine when the last accounts came away.—Provisions were very scarce at our settlements at the Bay, so that many vessels failed from thence with very short allowance; the famine is also great among the Spaniards, they having sent to Honduras for flour.

## NEW-YORK, October 31.

Extract of a Letter from Kingston, in Jamaica, September 16, 1771.

"SEPT. 3d. This Morning about 8 o'Clock, we had a most dreadful and terrible Earthquake, which lasted about one Minute; had it continued half that Time longer every House in this City must have been levelled to the Ground. The Shock was so severe that it was with much Difficulty People could keep their Feet. The general Terror among the Inhabitants can better be conceived than expressed; every One being in dreadful Expectation of instantaneous Death.—It pleased God, however, to spare us, and in his Judgments to remember Mercy. My House rocked like a Cradle, and I fully expected it must have rent asunder. Think my Friend, what must have been the Situation of my Mind on this Occasion! To see my Wife and Family flying frantic and wild, seeking Protection from me—Good God! I would not pass such another Minute tho' to purchase Millions of Worlds.—About Half an Hour after, we had another Shock, tho' not so violent, and between 9 and 10 at Night, another something harder than the last. The next Day there were no less than five Shocks more, and between that Time and the Date of this Letter, scarce a single Day has passed without our feeling this dreadful Convulsion of Nature, and still this City is preserved as a Monument of God's Mercy and Goodness. The late Earthquake at Hispaniola being called to our Minds afresh, you may well imagine added much to our Apprehensions."

On Sunday Evening arrived here, in 7 Weeks and 6 Days from Bristol, the Snow Nancy, Capt. Croker, who on the Passage, October 22, Lat. 39, Lon. 71, spoke the Ship Sally, 8 Weeks from London, bound to Philadelphia, all well. On the 24th, spoke a Sloop from Anquilla, for New-London.

The York, Capt. Jones, and the Ellen, Capt. Clarke, were at Bristol, the latter was to sail in 10 Days after Capt. Croker.

On Sunday Night arrived here, in 9 Weeks from London, the Ship Caesar, Capt. M'Cowan, who on the Passage, Sept. 30, Lat. 29, 50, Lon. 50, spoke the Brig Diana, Capt. Whitmarsh, 30 Days from Boston, bound to Surinam, who had met with a hard Gale of Wind, in which he had lost his Main and fore Top masts, and had been obliged to throw one of his Horses overboard. On the 31st of October, Lat. 31. 11, spoke a Schooner from Piscataway, bound to the Southward.

The Second Infant, Sir William Johnson, Bart. set out for Onondaga in order to meet the Chiefs of the Six Nations.

Capt. Lawrence left London the 3d of September, the Downs the 11th, and the Land the 16th, and made Sandy-Hook the 21st Instant; in the Downs the 7th of Sept. he spoke with Capt. Nathaniel Lawrence, from this Port for London; the 28th following, Lat. 41 with the Ship Friend-

ship, Capt. Park, from Maryland, for London also; and the 20th Instant, 50 Leagues from Sandy-Hook, with a Brig from New-London for Hispaniola, with Horses on Deck.

Last Night, arrived in 6 Weeks from Bristol, the Grace, Capt. Chambers, who on the 24th Sept. Lat. 41, spoke the Ship Countess of Suffolk, Capt. Gray, 38 Days from Maryland, bound to London; October 17, Lat. 38, 30, with the Ship Rainbow, Capt. Coldwail, 6 Weeks from Colrain, bound to New-York, with Servants; the 27th, with a Sloop, 3 Days from Boston, bound to Cape Fear, and on the Passage with several Vessels bound to other Parts. With Capt. Chambers, Mr. John Hopton of Carolina, Merchant, came Passenger.

Freeman's and other Almanacks, English and Dutch, also Pocket Almanacks for the Year 1772, sold by the Printer hereof.

[Many Pieces, Advertisements, &c. left out for Want of Room.]

## ERASMUS WILLIAMS,

In Broad-Street, near the Exchange, and directly facing Jews-Alley;

**HATH** for Sale on the most reasonable Terms, a Quantity of East-India and European Goods of most Kinds, fit for the present and approaching Season of the Year, imported in some of the last Vessels from England; ALSO, (imported in Capt. Jeffrey Hunt,) a large Parcel of excellent fine SOUR ORANGES, that will keep thro' the Winter, and will be sold very reasonably. 47

ANY Gentleman inclining to have two or three Children educated in his own House, in the learned Languages, Geography, &c. or completely fitted to enter any College, may hear of a young Man, of a good Character and sufficient Capacity, that would undertake that Business, by applying to the Printer, of whom they may also inquire for other Particulars. 47

To be Let till MAY next;

A HOUSE at Peck's-Ship, lately occupied by Mrs. M'Cormick, deceased. The House is two Stories high, and is very convenient for a Merchant or Shopkeeper. For farther Particulars inquire of Mr. JACOB DUYVER, Bolter, in the Swamp. 47

## SAMUEL TUDER,

Has just imported by the ship Lady Gage, Capt. Kemble, and the ship Earl of Dunmore, Capt. Lawrence, from London, the following articles, which he will dispose of very cheap, either wholesale or retail, at his store next door but one to James Jauncey's, Esq;

<b>C</b> HESHIRE and double Gloucester cheese	Ben. Kenton's bottled porter
Jar raisins, cask do.	Almonds in the shell
Currants	Jordan, do.
Caraway and anniseeds	Playing cards, Florence
Prenus, Turkey figs	oil
Pearl barley, oat meal	Tobacco, rappes and
Isinglass, nutmegs, mace	Scotch snuff
Cinnamon, cloves,	Best velvet corks
Black pepper	Salt in baskets
A great variety of Eng-	Sugar candy
lish preserved fruits,	Olives, capers, anchovies
dry and wet	Loaf sugar
Durham flour of mult-	With a general assort-
ard	ment of confectionary.

He has also for sale, the best Madeira, Lisbon, red port, sweet and Teneriffe wines, by the pipe, quarter cask, or in bottles; also claret, frontignan, spirits and West-India rum; best Coniac brandy and Batavia arrack, French liquors, geneva, biters; spermaceti candles, rice, castile soap, Cayenne pepper; together with hyson, fushong, congo, and bohea tea; coffee, allspice, single refined, lump, and muscovado sugar, &c. &c. TOBACCO by the hoghead. 47

## FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

**R**UN away from me the Subscriber, about the latter end of April last, a Negro Man named John Baptist, between 40 and 50 Years of Age, a thick clumsy Fellow, 5 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, has a large flat Nose, and much Peck mark'd; his little Finger off his left Hand broke, and quite straight; he speaks French and English, but the latter very badly. Whoever secures the said Negro, so that his Master may have him again, shall have the above Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by me (47) WILLIAM DARLINGTON.

New-York, 30th October, 1771.

## STOLEN,

**O**N Monday night last the 28th inst. October, from the stable of Mr. William Smith, in East New-Jersey, a large, SORREL HORSE, with a bald face, one of his hind feet white, reaching above the footlock, the hair at the root of his tail having been worn off, is short, but will probably soon grow again to its full length; is shod all round, with a strip of beaver hat between his hoofs and shoes, &c.

Whoever takes up and brings the said horse to the subscriber, shall have FIVE POUNDS current Money of New-York, Reward, and all reasonable charges; and THREE POUNDS for the Thief, if taken up and brought to Justice, paid by

47 JOSEPH OUTEN BOGART.

## WILLI

Hath received by the

## A Large A

suitable for Store in Dock-Street. Also the following low at a public Sale on the Nail, viz.

6-4 and 7 4 Broad to 125, per yard 1-2 ell striped, and Black Taffeties very Ditto and cloth color White and light color Light ground Callico Double purple ground Figured and flowered Black and white, p. Sattins, from 95. Black and white 12 7-8 and 4-4 Irish Lin 9-8 white and brown 10 8 fine Irish ditto, Millinets and, Pop Black Barcelona Hand Red Lawn and blue to 305, per do A large quantity Also, Blue and red Pepper in Bales. steel—lad-iron—quantity of Highland

## KELLY, L

Have imported by the Capt. M'Cowan, Goods, which as they be sold as low as the Quantity; and in the City, at their Store

## BROAD Cloths of

lours and prices, an assortment as

America

Plains all colours

Duffels

Bath coatings

Half thick

Serges

Kerseys

Forrest cloths

Blankets and rugs

Shalloons

Ratines

Durants

Tammies

Plain and striped cam

Cambletens

Flannels

Swanskins

White linseys

Blue, green and red b

Callamancoes

Moreens

Harrateens

Poplins—Prunelloc

Crapes

Men's, women's, boy

girl's, silk, cotton,

and worsted stock

very good assortm

them

Black and red everlast

Cantons

Serge denims

Velvets

Corderoy Thicksets

Ruffs

Silverets

Gracets

Millinets

Cotton and silk gowns

Men's, women's, boy

girl's gloves and m

sorts and colours

Silk and worsted mitts

Buckram

Dyed linens

Glazed linen

Silk breeches patterns

Do. waistcoat do.

Worsted do. do.

Do. breeches do.

Black and white Bar

handkerchiefs and c

White linen handker

with red borders

Do. striped red

Scotch handkerchiefs

Lungee silk, and cott

mals

Bandanoes

Sewing threads, coar

fine

They have also for

Wine, Shot, Bar Lead,

Ware, bottled Porter in

N. B. All Kinds

Flour, Iron, Fax-seed,

Ready N

## JAME

Watch and Clo

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Merchant's Coffee

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N. B. The said

of the House where

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and Cistern for Wat



## WILLIAM NEILSON,

Hath received by the last Vessels from London, Hull, Bristol, and Liverpool,

## A Large Assortment of GOODS

Suitable for the Season, which are for Sale at his Store in Dock-Street, on the usual Terms.

Also the following Goods, which being bought very low at a public Sale, will be sold under a Cent. for Cash on the Nail, viz.

6-4 and 7-4 Broad Cloths, of different colours, from 6s. to 12s. per yard.

1-2 ell striped, and shaded Scots Camblets, 30 yards at 42s.

Black Taffeties very good, at 5l. 10s. per piece.

Ditto and cloth colour'd Persians, at 4l. 10s.

White and light coloured Balladine Sewing Silks, at 50s.

Light ground Calicoes, 18 yards, at 55s. to 60s.

Double purple ground ditto. 65s. to 75s.

Figur'd and flowered modes, from 4s. to 5s. per yard.

Black and white, plain, figured, spotted, and flowered full Satins, from 9s. to 10s. per yard.

Black and white lace ditto ditto

7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens, from 18d. per yard and upwards.

9-8 white and brown Russia and Irish sheetings, from 20d. to 3s. fine Irish ditto, from 3s. to 5s. and upwards. [ditto.]

Millinets and Poppins, from 2s. 4d. to 3s. ditto.

Black Barcelona Handkerchiefs, from 48s. to 80s. per doz.

Red Lawn and blue and white quadruple ditto from 21s. to 30s. per dozen.

A large quantity of Scots ditto, exceeding cheap.

Also, Blue and red Duffles, China Cups and Saucers,

Pepper in Bales.—7 by 9 and 8 by 10 Window Glass.—

Steel—lad-iron—frying-pan—powder.—shot—and a quantity of Highland BUTTER in Firkins. 47

## KELLY, LOTT, and Company,

Hath imported by the last Vessels from Europe, and by the Caesar, Capt. McCorwan, just arrived from London, the following

Goods, which as they are laid in on the very best Terms, will be sold as low as they can be imported, to all who will take a

Quantity; and in general at as moderate Prices as any in this City, at their Store in the main Street, nigh the Fly-Market;

BROAD Cloths of all colours and prices, as great an assortment as any in America

Plains all colours

Duffels

Bath coatings

Half thick

Serges

Kerseys

Forrest cloths

Blankets and rugs

Shalloons

Ratines

Durants

Tammies

Plain and striped camblets

Cambletens

Flannels

Swankins

White linseys

Blue, green and red baize

Callamancoes

Morcens

Harrateens

Poppins—Pruncellos

Grapes

Men's, women's, boy's, and girl's, silk, cotton, thread, and worsted stockings, a very good assortment of them

Black and red everlasting

Cantons

Serge denims

Velvets

Corderoy Thicksets

Ruffs

Silverets

Gracets

Millinets

Cotton and silk gowns

Men's, women's, boy's, and girl's gloves and mitts, all sorts and colours

Silk and worsted mitts

Buckram

Dyed linens

Glazed linen

Silk breeches patterns

Do. waistcoat do.

Worsted do. do.

Do. breeches do.

Black and white Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats

White linen handkerchiefs with red borders

Do. striped red

Scotch handkerchiefs

Luncheon silk, and cotton romals

Bandanoes

Sewing threads, coarse and fine

They have also for Sale, the best Pistol Powder, Madras Wine, Shot, Bar Lead, Pepper, China in Sets, Queen's Earthen Ware, bottled Porter in Hogheads, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. All Kinds of Country Produce, such as Pork, Beef, Flour, Iron, Wax, &c. will be taken in Payment. 47

Ready Money for BEES-WAX.

New-York, October 31, 1771.

## JAMES YEOMAN,

Watch and Clock-Maker, from London;

BEGS leave to acquaint his Friends, and other Ladies and Gentlemen of this City, that he has removed from his late Dwelling on Hunter's Quay, to the House of Mr. Mervin Perry, opposite the Merchant's Coffee-House, where every Branch relative to the above Business will be carefully and accurately performed.

N. B. The said JAMES YEOMAN, will let Part of the House where he now lives; it is very convenient for a small Family, having a good Yard and Cistern for Water. 47

## JUST IMPORTED

In the Britannia, Capt. Munda, and to be sold Wholesale or Retail, at the same Prices as in London,

By SAMUEL DEALL,

In Broad-Street, who is the only Person appointed in North-America, for Sale thereof.

## THE ESSENCE OF PEARL, and

the PEARL DENTRIFICE, prepared by JACOB HEMET, Dentist to her Majesty and the Princess Amelia,

which for some Time past has been experienced by the Nobility, Gentry, &c. to have the desired Effect in cleaning the Teeth and Gums. Their Compositions are of the softest and smoothest Kind, free from any Thing that is in the least

Deceitful, will perfectly cure the Scurvy in the Gums, preserve the Teeth in a perfect sound State, free from Rot-

tonness and Decay; will render the foulest Teeth white and beautiful, and take off all disagreeable Smell from the

Breath, fasten those Teeth which are loose, and prevent those which are already decayed from growing worse; will

also greatly prevent the Tooth-Ach; nor has any so truly valuable a Remedy ever before been offered to the Public, for the using of which, there are proper Brushes.

A L S O,

Under Sanction of the King's Patent, a very useful Article that has been long wanting, viz. A Composition in a solid

Form, for making an excellent shining LIQUID BLACK-ING for Shoes, Boots, &c. It is in small flat Cakes, one of which scraped to Pieces, is sufficient to make a Pint, the

Water being poured on when boiling hot; and may be used as a Ball with one Brush only. It preserves the Leather, prevents it from cracking or growing hard, keeps out the

Wet, and will not in the least foul the nicest Stocking. 93

A L S O,

A large assortment of hosiery,

millenary and barberdallery; a neat assortment of

muffs and tippets, and ermine trimmings, ribbons,

laces, gloves, and fans; the newest pearl'd earrings,

fine Welch flannel, neat Dresden and other caps for

young ladies, cambric lawns, and muslin, mens

superfine black and white silk thread knit Stalbridge

hose; the finest Durham flour of Mustard, split

peas, Scotch barley and oatmeal fresh ground,

Harry's best cards, &c. fine shaving boxes, violet

powder, wash balls, combs and pomatum, womens

and childrens cotton waistcoats, fine issue plaster,

and orange peas, corn plaster, and a few excellent

patent horse medicines.

PHILADELPHIA, October 8, 1771.

## PROPOSALS

FOR PRINTING by SUBSCRIPTION,

A WEEKLY NEWS-PAPER, entitled,

THE

PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,

AND

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

INSTRUCTION or AMUSEMENT are the points aimed

at by writers of every denomination, in whatever sphere

they move, or whatever rank they hold in the literary

world. Under one or other of these classes, the productions

of every author may be arranged. But as the generality are

not at leisure to make themselves masters of any one branch

of learning, which can properly be styled a science, much

left to comprehend the whole body of literature, with all its

various revolutions and improvements; the grand object is,

to reduce these matters into a small compass, and to exhibit

them to the attention of the Public in as close a view as

possible. He that succeeds in performing this task, certainly

discharges an agreeable, if not a very useful, office. It is

for this reason, perhaps, that the modern News-papers, pub-

lished upon the present improved plan, meet with more

universal perusal than the voluminous works of the labori-

ous learned, though of infinitely superior merit, and unpeak-

ably higher importance.

With a view of contributing, in one and the same effort,

to both the desirable ends of KNOWLEDGE and PLEA-

SURE, the Subscriber requests the indulgent attention of the

Public in general, and his Friends in particular, while he

offers to their candid consideration the following

CONDITIONS.

I. THE PENNSYLVANIA PACKET, and GENERAL

ADVERTISER, shall be printed with elegant Types,

properly adapted to the various articles of which it

may consist; and on Paper, equal in quality and size to

any News-paper published in this city.

II. The freest accounts shall be faithfully given of all

occurrences, foreign and domestic: these shall be ar-

ranged in such order as to furnish a clear and compre-

hensive view of the present interests, designs, intrigues,

and politics of every respectable State and Potentate in

the world.

III. All Letters, Essays, and Miscellaneous Pieces, sent to

the Publisher, that may any way tend to discoveries in

Science, improvement in the Arts, promoting Manufac-

tures, or encouragement of Agriculture, shall be thank-

fully received and immediately inserted.

IV. Advertisements, of a moderate length, will be inserted

at Three Shillings each for one week, and One Shilling

for each continuance; those of greater length at such

proportionable prices as may be reasonable.

V. This Paper shall be published every Monday morning

early, and delivered to the subscribers in town at their

respective dwellings. The first number shall be given

gratis, and printed on Monday the 25th of November

next, or sooner, if sufficient encouragement should

offer.

VI. The Price to Subscribers will be Ten Shillings per year.

JOHN DUNLAP.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in by the Publisher

at his Printing-Office in Market-Street, Philadelphia; Mr.

Thomas Dundas, Reading; James Wilson, Esq; Attor-

ney at Law, Carlisle; Benjamin Noxon, Esq; Noronton;

James Sterling, Esq; Burlington; Joseph Burroughs, Esq;

Salem; Thomas Leaming, Esq; Cape May; Mr. Samuel

Purviance, Baltimore-Town; Richard Thomas, Esq;

Sheriff, Charlestown, and William Rumsey, Esq; Bohemia,

Cecil County, Maryland; Rev. W. Dunlap, King & Queen

County, Virginia; Mr. H. Gaine, and J. Holt, Printers,

and Messrs Noel and Hazard, Bookellers, New-York;

Mr. Richard Draper, and Messrs. Edes and Gill, Printers,

Boston; Mr. Robert Wells, and Mr. Charles Crouch,

Printers, Charlestown, South-Carolina; Messrs. Esmond

and Walker, Printers in Bridgetown, Barbados; and by

many other Gentlemen, whose Names will be particu-

larized in our first Number.

## To be Let till the First of May next;

A Tenement (lately occupied by Alexander Colden, Esq;) consisting of a good dwelling and all convenient Out Houses, a Stable, and a good Garden in a Pale Fence, beautifully situated on Long-Island, near the Water Side, opposite to the City of New-York, of which it has a fine View. For further Particulars, apply to Mr. Richard Deane, at Mr. Livingston's Distillery. 47

## HENRY WILMOT,

Has just imported in the last Vessels from London, and will sell on the most reasonable Terms.

A Great variety of different sorts of fashionable ribbons,

rich blond thread minionet, trolly and black laces;

hats, edgings and footings, plain figured and spotted fannings,

peelings, modes, farfenetts and Persians, gauze nets and

catguts of all sorts; a great variety of the newest fashioned

fans, gimps, and faggotted trimmings, Italian plumes,

head dresses and breast flowers, printed cambric, silk and

Baccelona handkerchiefs and cravats, skeleton and cap

wires; mens, womens and childrens, gloves and mitts of all

sorts and Prices; very neat feather, fable, and different

coloured MUFFS and TIPPETS, and ERMINE TRIMM-

INGS; Paste, marquiset, japanned and common pins;

White Chapel, square pointed, darning and common needles;

darning and all sorts of white and coloured threads and

sewing silks; superfine and common chip, cane and Leg

horn hats; paste, ivory, tortoise-shell and horn combs;

pound beads and a great variety of necklaces and collars,

cambricks, pistol, flowered, long and clear lawns of all

prices; copper-plate furniture callicoes and chintzes of all

sorts; figur'd horse hair for chair bottoms; a fresh parcel

of prepared hairs and wigg makers trimmings, and the very

best London butt soles; a large assortment of the newest

fashioned plain and enamel'd Queen's and white stone

ware; a great variety of the neatest

ORNAMENTAL CHINA

ever imported, consisting of figures, pairs, sets, groups,

beekers and jars, which he will sell remarkably cheap.

A large quantity of all sorts of Dutch and English toys and

Tunbridge wares, the best Durham mustard in bottles, with

a great many other articles. 47

## NEWARK Races.

A Purse of TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS to be run for

on Wednesday next the 6th of November, (if a fair

Day, if not the first fair Day) free for any Horse, Mare

or Gelding, not more than 3-4 Blood, (Mr. Whitehead

Cornell's Horse Steady, and Mr. Timothy Cornell's Horse

Richmond, excepted) the Horses to carry Weight for Age

and Blood, viz. Three Years old, 3-4 Blood, to carry 7

Stone 7 lb. 1/2 Blood, 6 Stone 7 lb. Four Years old, 3-4 Blood,

8 Stone 7 lb. 1/2 Blood, 7 Stone 3 lb. 1/2 Blood, 6 Stone

10 lb. Five Years old, 1/2 Blood, 9 Stone 3 lb. 1/2 Blood,

7 Stone 11 lb. 1/2 Blood, 7 Stone 4 lb. Six Years old, 1/2

Blood, 9 Stone 10 lb. 1/2 Blood, 8 Stone 3 lb. 1/2 Blood, 7

Stone 10 lb. Aged, 1/2 Blood, 10 Stone; 1/2 Blood, 8

Stone. 7 lb. 1/2 Blood 8 Stone. Not less than three reputed

running, Horses to start. Horses to



## POET'S CORNER.

## AUTUMN.

THE Wood-Path is cover'd all over with Leaves,  
The Glories of Summer decay;  
The Goddess of Plenty has bound up her Sheaves,  
And carried the Harvest away.  
With different Guns, Hills and Valleys resound,  
The Swains thro' the Coppices rave;  
The Partridges bleed on the dry Stubble Ground,  
The Pheasants lie dead in the Grove.

Another Cheap Shop and Store, commenc'd for the benefit of the publick, by

## PETER T. CURTENIUS,

At the sign of the Golden-Anvil and Hammer, in the Broad-Way, near the ruins of Ofwego-Market;

WHO has imported from the fountain head, in the last vessels from England, A large and general assortment of winter and summer goods, both for men and women's ware, all which he will sell (except rugs, blankets, duffles, hats, and a few other low priced bulky articles) for a bare cent, by the piece; and he will sell by retail, for the cash on the nail, at as small a profit as the cheapest of the cheapest shops; which he is enabled to do, as he imports the principal part of his goods from the makers.—Also, He has imported a general assortment of ironmongery, &c. &c. which he will sell vastly cheap by wholesale or retail.—Likewise, Pot Ash KETTLES; all sorts of hollow waer, iron backs, &c. &c. made at the New-York Air Furnace, sold at the same place as usual. 3 6

## JOHN MORTON,

As just imported by the London, Capt. Chambers, and other late Vessels from London, Bristol, Hull and Liverpool, a neat Assortment of Goods, well adapted to the Season, which he will dispose of on very low Terms for Cash or Credit, at his Store near the Fly-Market,

Amongst which are,

**BROAD CLOTHS** of all colours from 8s. to 33s. per yard  
Blue and red duffels  
Red  
Blue  
Grey  
Brown  
Frises  
Pennyfores  
Fear-naughts  
Green  
Red  
Green and spotted rugs  
8-4  
9-4  
10-4  
Striped do.  
Emboss'd serges  
Ratines and shalloons  
Plain and striped cambrics and cambrics  
Tobaccoes and featherets  
Dorsetees  
Scarlet broad cloth for cloaks  
Red  
Yellow  
Crimson  
Scarlet  
White  
Blue overlastings  
Black and white crapes  
3 yard  
3 ell  
Black ruffel  
Cloth coloured do.  
Oznaburghs  
Irish sheeting  
Cambricks and lawns  
A quantity of calicoes, cottons and chintzes newest patterns  
Black  
Blue  
Green  
Red  
Pink  
Striped  
Cloth coloured  
Black  
Blue  
Brown  
White  
Plain and figured black modes  
Plain spotted and flowered satins and pelongs  
Womens black velvet  
Black crows, blue, green, pink, scarlet and cloth coloured sewing silk  
Coat and quality bindings of all colours  
7-8, and yard wide Irish linen  
7-8, yd. wide, yard and 3-8 cotton and linen checks  
A neat assortment of ribbons  
Mens boys and childrens beaver, castor and felt hats  
Wire and mould wire buttons  
Black gimp and fringe  
Green and cloth coloured grazetts  
Cotton and chintz bed furniture

Blue and white furniture calico  
Blue, green, scarlet and yellow furniture checks  
3-4 wide ticken  
Bed bunts of all sizes  
Mens buckskin and shammy gloves  
Womens white, purple, crimson and cloth coloured kid, lamb and shaggy gloves and mitts  
Mens plain and rib'd worsted stockings  
Mens and womens cotton do.  
Womens silk gloves and mitts of different colours  
Men and womens silk stockings  
New silk romal  
Cotton do.  
Lungeo  
Bandannoe  
Black Barcelona  
Blue and white  
Spotted linen  
Plain and sprigged linterstrings and ducapes of all colours  
Clouting diaper and toweling  
Black drawboys  
Common and best basket buttons  
Bar lead and foot  
Pins and needles  
Knitting do.  
Knives and forks  
Cutteaus and pen-knives  
Scotch & cloth coloured threads  
Darning do.  
Shoemakers' spinnel  
Muffs and tippets  
Scotch and Wilton carpets and carpeting  
7 by 9  
8 by 10  
10 by 12  
Iron and brass wire  
Writing paper and quills  
**CHINA,**  
Blue and white and enamel'd table sets, complete  
Blue and white, and enamel'd tea table do.  
Blue and white and enamel'd oval and long odd dishes all sizes  
Baking and salad dishes  
Large and small tureens with and without dishes  
Blue and white, and enamel'd plates  
Blue and white and enamel'd bowls, from a pint to a gallons  
Blue and white and enamel'd common and breakfast cups and saucers, with and without handles  
Blue and white and enamel'd 3 pint basons with saucers  
Blue and white, and enamel'd tea pots  
Blue and white, and enamel'd sugar dishes  
**LOOKING GLASSES** and **SCONCES**  
A neat assortment plain and gilt fram'd

TWO new Dwelling Houses now building, at the Corner of Hunter's Quay, Wall-Street, to be let and enter'd the First of May next. Inquire of Doctor Wm. BROWN JOHN. 3 6

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office on HUNTER'S-QUAY, Rotten-Row, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

## HALLETT and HAZARD,

Have just imported in the Ships Hope, Dutches of Gordon, Lady Gage, and London, from London, a large assortment of Goods, which they will sell on the most reasonable Terms, at their Store in Hanover-Square, for Cash or on the usual Credit;

## SHALLOONS

Ratines  
Calamancoes  
Durants  
Tammies  
Lafings  
Strip'd, check'd and clouded cambrics  
Blue, green and brown broad cambrics  
Black and crimson figur'd worsted drawboys  
Fine white figur'd do.  
Bombazees  
Crapes  
Colour'd and masquerade do.  
Fine black and colour'd dorsetees  
Check'd and spotted Venetians  
Fine figured cantoons  
Do. cotton, fattiness, black, and white  
Fine figur'd and corded dimity  
Died pillows  
Table cloths  
Bed bunts and ticking  
Cotton counterpanes  
3-4, 7-8, yd. wide, yard and 3-8, and 6-4 checks  
Buckrams  
Glaed linens  
Marking canvas  
Printed linens  
Calicoes, cottons  
Chintzes  
Cambricks  
Plain  
Pistol  
Flower'd  
Tandem Silicias  
Dowels  
Ruffia sheeting  
Irish linen  
White drilling  
Silk and cotton  
romal  
Bandannoe  
Mallabar  
Barcelona  
Printed  
Shenting  
Scots and  
Black gauze  
Tiffany  
Black, and white plain and figur'd gauzes  
Alamode  
Broad Persians  
Peeliong fatten  
Black, white, blue and rose colour'd peelongs  
India and English taffaties  
Plain and striped muslin  
Nankeens  
Mens superfine white and marbled rib'd worsted hose  
Womens white and blue do.  
Mens and womens thread and cotton do.  
Black and colour'd knit patterns  
Black and colour'd silk and worsted mitts  
Womens and childrens white and purple mitts and gloves  
Black, colour'd and figur'd RIBBONS, a great variety  
Silk serrets  
Quality, shoe and coat  
A very large assortment of  
Rugs and coverlids  
Bath coatings  
Blue, scarlet, crimson and mix'd broad cloths  
Shot, &c.

## COATINGS

Frises  
Striped and rose blankets  
Baizes  
Bearskins

## JOHN J. ROOSEVELT,

Hath for sale, at his store in Maiden-Lane, the following articles, imported in the last vessels from Europe:

LOOKING glasses, sconces and dressing glasses; a large assortment of cut and plain decanters, wine glasses, ale glasses, salts, fruit plates, salad bowls, casters; an elegant assortment of china jars and beakers, japan'd tea boards, tea chests, bread baskets, plate warmers, bottle stands, tea tongs, iron chests; a variety of pictures, and paper hangings, writing paper, sealing wax, wafers, ink powder, pocket books, Ware's best snuff, Kite's foot tobacco, long and short Bristol pipes, long glazed do. small black and white glass beads, spectacles, 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 11 by 9, 10 by 12, 10 by 14, 11 by 13, 12 by 16, 13 by 16 best crown window glass; white lead ground in oil, dry do. Spanish brown ground in oil, dry do. yellow oaker ground in oil, dry do. verdigris ground in oil; red lead, vermilion, Prussian blue, white vitriol, litharge, umber, whiting, painting brushes, linseed oil, spirits of turpentine, Harlaem oil, sweet oil, double and single refin'd loaf sugar, lump do. chocolate, &c. &c.

## PHINEAS M'INTOSH,

Has just imported in the Ship London, Captain Chambers, and other Vessels from Europe, a neat and general Assortment of Goods, suitable to the Season—Such as,

COATINGS, Red, Blue and claret coloured  
Knapt frizes all colours and different prices  
Blankets, Rugs  
Flannels  
Swanskins, spotted  
Fear-naughts  
Broad cloths  
Fine hair shags  
Shalloons, tammies  
Durants, callimancoes  
Breeches pieces, stockings, lincens, checks  
Calicoes, with many other articles proper for country stores  
They will be sold on the lowest terms, for cash, produce, or credit, at his store in the house lately occupied by Mrs. Durham, in King-Street. 3 6

## HERMAN GOUVERNEUR,

On HUNTER'S-QUAY,

Has just imported in the Brig Friendship, Capt. Lewis, from Bristol, which he will sell on the lowest Terms, for Cash or short Credit;

STRIPED Duffels  
Cloth colour'd, blue and white, green and pink tammies  
Callimancoes different colours  
Cambrics and shags  
Black, blue and pink durants  
Forrest cloths  
Bath and beaver coating  
Knives and forks  
Stiffars and pen-knives  
Brass ink pots  
Yellow and white metal buttons  
Lequer'd buttons  
Gilt do.  
6-4, blue, brown and mix'd cloths  
White and spotted baize  
Womens black mitts  
Quality and shoe binding  
White, yellow, and red flannels  
Emboss'd serge, German do.  
Everlasting, &c. &c. &c.  
A L S O, Sugar in Hogsheads and Barrels, Molasses and New-York Rum. 3 6

## TO BE SOLD,

A Likely Negro Wench, with her Female Child: The Wench is 18 Years of Age, this Country born; she can be well recommended for her Honesty and Sobriety, can Wash and Iron; is handy with the Needle, and can do all Sorts of House Work. The Owner has no Employ for her. Inquire of the Printer. 53 56

## To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS the Trustees of Queen's College, in New Jersey, at their Meeting in May last, (the Honourable Frederick Smith, Esq; presiding) did fix said College at the City of New-Brunswick, and at their last Meeting, held according to appointment of the former, on the fifth of this instant, at the Place aforesaid, (his Excellency William Franklin, Esq; presiding) it was unanimously agreed, that in order to carry this Institution into immediate Execution, an able well qualified Person be elected and appointed Tutor, to instruct the Students who shall offer themselves, in the learned Languages, liberal Arts and Sciences, in order to prepare them for the usual Degrees; and for that Purpose elected, constituted, and appointed, Mr. Frederick Freelinghouse, who is also to teach the English Language grammatically. The Trustees have likewise ordered that the Revd. Messieurs John Light, Jacob R. Hardenbergh, and Johannes M. Van Harlingen together with the Tutor aforesaid, do take upon them the Government and Direction of said Institution, until a well qualified President can be procured. The Publick is therefore notified, that the said College will be opened on the second Tuesday of November next, at the Place appointed, where proper Attendance will be given. It is supposed that the Character of the Gentleman appointed Tutor is become so well known, by discovering his singular Genius in the Course of his Studies at Nassau Hall, (where he had a liberal Education) that it needs no further Recommendation from us.—The Public may depend upon finding good and sufficient Board at private Houses at said Place, and as cheap (if not cheaper) than at any other Places where Colleges are erected.—As said College is calculated to promote Learning in general for the good of the Community, therefore the Gentlemen Students may expect to be treated with becoming Candour, without any Discrimination with Respect to their Religious Sentiments; and will also have Opportunity to attend the divine Worship of different Denominations in said City.—The Students offering themselves to enter said College, shall be admitted into such of the Classes as they shall be qualified for.

By Order of the Trustees,

JACOB R. HARDENBERGH, Clerk  
New-Brunswick, the 10th Oct: 1771. 3 6

## A CAUTION to the PUBLIC.

ABOUT the 3d inst. a small young man, who call'd his Name Ward, (in Company with two others, who went by the Names of Thompson and Johnson) came to my Store in Fairfield and passed a Five Pound Bill, which proved to be a Counterfeit of the last Emission of New-York Money Bills; and it is thought these Men had with them Counterfeit Money of all Sorts, of New-Jersey, and New-York Bills, and Dollars. Ward is about 6 Feet 5 Inches high, had on a short brown lapelled Coat, a red double breasted Waistcoat, and black Breeches. Thompson, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, thin Visage, black Complexion and Hair; had on a dark brown broad Cloth Coat, and a striped Waistcoat. Johnson, about 5 Feet 11 Inches high, fair Complexion, light Hair, and had on a light blue Coat. Whoever detects and brings these Fellows to Justice, will do a Benefit to the Public. 3 6

JOSEPH HANFORD.

Extracts from the Virginia

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To the Rev

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PERMIT me, S

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[Extracts from the Virginia papers, &c. relating to an American Episcopate. The subject continued from our last.]  
Williamsburg, June 27, 1771.  
To the Reverend Mr. CAMM.

Veneranda mea bene sunt.

PERMIT me, Sir, to acknowledge, with gratitude, the favour of your remarks upon the Protest, I cannot think trifling the reasons it contains, since they have called forth into opposition, your pen. The dexterity you discover in defending a question, doth not upon this occasion, exceed your politeness. Of your displeasure I am not afraid, as I have no sinister motive in view. Candour and mutual esteem will render the cause of truth common to us both, without giving to either offence. It is not so much by conviction we are wounded, as by the manner in which we are convinced.

The path you have marked out I shall endeavour to tread, and regulate by your answer, my reply.

Though you are copious, I shall be brief. It is peculiar to yourself to be long, and to be read.

You begin with remarking that the Clergy did not meet to do any business in the way of representation. If so, the twelve Clergymen who composed the convention, could enter into no transactions which concerned more than themselves. What you have concealed beneath your, &c. I know not, but you would not have us suppose an address to a Governor, and an American episcopate, of equal importance. Upon farther recollection, I doubt not you will discover that the reason assigned in convention against addressing the King, differed widely from this which you now have given. The motions, you agree with the protest, were distinct from each other; and I, with you, allow the whole conduct was very suitable to the circumstances of the meeting. You will therefore pardon me if I am not yet convinced that the terms were improper, and ought to be retracted.

We will suppose the expression, American episcopate, should not necessarily include a jurisdiction over the other colonies. Ingeniously answer me (you hate dissimulation) whether an episcopate, thus comprehensive, be not your aim? If not, would it have been left proper to apply for an episcopate in Virginia? You inform us the Clergy of the northern colonies, and Maryland, have already petitioned. If they have requested a Bishop for more than themselves, they have not been authorized by the Clergy of this province, the Clergy of this province must have been egregiously injured, unless they are mere ciphers, on the left hand of a sum. I confess, Sir, a want of genius to discover the consistency of your reasoning upon the next object of your attention, when compared with your answer to article the sixth. You inquire how the natural rights and fundamental laws of the colonies in general can be materially affected by an American episcopate. The reason upon which your inquiry is founded is, that you think the colonies in general to be, in this, a happy copy of the parent country; that episcopal government in the church is interwoven with the constitution of the state. How doth this agree with your after assertion, that episcopal government in America is quite a non-entity? As to the question itself, what the natural rights of the colonies are, your own heart will interpret; for the fundamental laws, I refer to their charters.

You cannot discern how an American episcopate can any way weaken the connection between the Mother country and her colonies, or that it has any the least relation to the present unhappy disputes between them. Have you then, Sir, forgotten the violence in New-England occasioned by the stamp-act, which, at this hour, have scarcely subsided? If men have been driven to such extremities, when contending *pro factis*, what may we not expect when *pro aris* is added? You may perhaps be ignorant that one cause of the civil war now raging in North Carolina is an aversion to ecclesiastical establishment. The liberal compliment you pay to the sensible dissenters, will be received with as much complacency as it was offered with sincerity.

One reason why the measure of convention was filled extremely indecent, and an usurpation upon the rights of mankind, is this: When the Commissary proposed an application to the LEGISLATURE for their concurrence, you, yourself, Sir, affirmed it could never succeed. Upon the delivery of an assertion so truly oracular, the convention was convinced, and the motion was quashed. Should the words of the protest still want justification, I am ready to dissent the arguments in your answer. The desire you have expressed that nothing should be concealed will exculpate me for disclosing so much of our *arcana*, and thus dragging "into light the hidden things of darkness."

With respect to the compliment on the Bishop of London, I confess myself, without blushing, so much of a Christian as to "give honour to whom honour is due." To have proved that his Lordship did not deserve it, you should have shewed his administration to have been either inequitable, unjust, or harsh; for notwithstanding you now deny the existence of his government, you before acknowledged that an episcopal government doth exist in the colonies, and you afterwards speak of your plan, as not inconsistent with a suffragan Bishop, acting under the authority of the Bishop of London. To this, you say, your plan contains no objection. May I be indulged with the information where this plan can be found? I have seen none, I have

heard none, I have known none. I requested the favour of it, in convention, if any such was in being; but no plan was produced. It, since that time a plan has been formed, I own your answer hath re-awakened my curiosity to see it. From history, and past experience, you tell us we may know, that episcopal government in the church and monarchical government in the state, fell together in the Mother country; and that their joint fall, led the nation into a long variety of confusion, under which it could find no rest, till it restored both these forms of government. I would not be too sanguine, but does it not look like the intent of your plan, whatever some persons have pretended, to establish in America this species of episcopate, which a long course of uninterrupted experience hath shewed to be productive of such blessed effects? What confirms me in the belief of this conjecture, is, that when the Bishops were extruded from the Upper House, they were not deprived of their ecclesiastical functions. Assure me that the real objects of your scheme, are the title of Lordship, the revenue of Baronies and Palatinates, along with the gorgeous trappings of hierarchal pomp. I will fourthly with make a public penitent recantation, and henceforth become a zealous convert to so holy a cause *Deus nobis, hac otia fecit*. But to return to your suffragan Bishop. If the law books say true, how could he restrain the enormities of the Clergy? Godolphin, Gibson, Wood, and Burn, affirm that a suffragan Bishop may supply the place of his principal in matters of orders, but not of jurisdiction. Those enormities of the Clergy, which you so devoutly wish were corrected, you charge me as painting at the convention with high colouring. Far be it from me to aggravate the crimes of the unhappy; I would rather turn from them with a tear. You yourself, Sir, would have blamed me for touching them too faintly, had you ever heard of a LUNAN, or a BRUNSKILL! From whence did you discover it to be the protester's opinion that the English Bishops, including the Bishops of London, are in a conspiracy with several bodies of Clergymen, and with Bishops and others who have left legacies for an American episcopate, to strip the Bishop of London? Certainly not from the protest. How far Mr. Gwatkin's faith may extend I will not determine; but for my own part, I am most truly aver, that I never did believe the *strudbruger* of the good facetious Dean (who was wont to call himself Bishop of Virginia) existed beyond the island of Luggnag, and yet some such belief is necessary to account for contemporary Bishops of London. I, indeed, knew that the late Archbishop of Canterbury was pregnant with an American episcopate; but after a labour, long and sore, as any his Grace, in his obstetrical pamphlet *De Partu difficili*, hath described, he fatally miscarried of a still-born fetus. You seem, Sir, well convinced that his Lordship of London hath but little affection for his authority in America. Have you heard why he suppressed the Maryland petition? And whence is it that we hear nothing of those petitions having been presented which you tell us were sent from other colonies in the north? With perfect good humour, you have found out a motive for the compliment in the protest. To what may I attribute the compliment, in your answer, of exalting the same Bishop into a metropolitan? Our sentiments by no means coincide, with regard to the path of canonical obedience. It was offered by the protesters in defence of their conduct, but is too keen a weapon to be used in attack. If, however, you will force it into my hand, keep as it is, I must urge it home. In your next observation, as well as in a former, you mention the high sounding words of the protest. For this sublimity of sound they are indebted to you. Sir, it was silent as an epitaph on a tombstone. The protesters addressed it, not to the ear, but to the eye. Accept, however, our united thanks, *Euphonia Gratia*. But, though you give with one hand you retract with the other. Having disembodied our reasoning of the form in which it appeared, you have substituted a haggard phantom in its room, not a feature of which resembles the original.

I cannot conclude without, assuring you, Sir, that nothing but the respect I entertain for your character could have drawn from me a reply to your answer. If I have inadvertently overlooked aught that it contains, I flatter myself it will not be omitted in a defence of the protest, by a Gentleman more able to do justice to your arguments than, Reverend

Sir,  
Your most obliged humble servant,  
SAMUEL HENLEY.

#### TEN EYCK and SEAMAN,

At their Flour Store near Centin-Market,  
Have for Sale, either Wholesale or Retail:

RUM—Spirits,

Muscovado sugars,

Loaf and lump do.

Molasses—Tea,

Alpice—Ginger,

Pepper,

Indigo, the best French, purple

and copper,

Teneriff wine by the pipe, half

pipe, or quarter cask,

Chocolate—Coffee,

Ware's best Scotch snuff,

Woolcard's of the best kind,

Shew—Bar Soap,

Best F F gun powder,

Window glass, 7 by 9, and 8

by 10,

Choice Taunton ale,

Pewter in small handy casks

about 200 in each, assorted

with dishes, plates, basins

and spoons.

4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 14d. and

24d. nails,

The best old Virginia tobacco

by the baghead,

A few barrels of good beef,

Butter in firkins,

#### NICHOLAS HOFFMAN,

At his Store in Dock-Street, near Centin-Market,  
Has just imported in the Lady Gage, Capt. Kemble, from  
London, and the last Vessels from Liverpool and Bristol

CLOTH coloured coatings  
Blue do.  
Red do.  
Green knap frizes  
Blue do.  
Cloth coloured do.  
Blue and mix'd German serges  
Blue and mix'd forest cloths  
6-4, and yd. wide Bath coat-  
ings  
Yard wide hunters  
Striped blankets  
Scarlet broad cloths  
Blue & brown do. (from 2s. to  
Black & drab do.) 3s. p. yd.  
Swanskins  
Shalloons  
Durants  
Tammies  
7-8, and yd. wide Irish flens  
Silk romalls  
Black Barcelona handker-  
chiefs  
Cotton romals  
Writing paper  
Black Persians  
India taffeties  
Black satin peeling  
Black and blue callimancoes  
Velvets  
Flints  
Hanover lace  
Dowls  
Apron and cap tapes

Broad and narrow camblets  
Pins  
Sewing silk  
Irish sheeting  
Cutteau knives  
Knives and forks  
Buckrams  
Cambricks and lawns  
Ghenting handkerchiefs  
Cross bar and fig'd, double  
folded  
Stuffs  
Chequered camblets  
Barley corns  
Bombaceens  
Osnaburgs  
Bed ticks  
Clouting diapers  
Fustians  
Black breeches patterns  
Scotch threads  
Felt hats  
Tailors shears  
Ivory and horn combs  
Shoe buckles  
Ink powders  
Basket buttons  
Metal and brass coat and  
vest buttons  
Gartering  
Quality bindings  
Yd. wide, & 6-4 check linens

#### BOLTING CLOTHS,

Also, a few hogheads of extraordinary good TOBACCO

#### HENRY REMSEN,

AND COMPANY,

Have imported in the America, Capt. Hervey from Hull, and  
the last Vessels from London, Bristol and Liverpool, a general  
assortment of seasonable goods, and will sell them on the very  
lowest terms, at their store in Hanover-Square, consisting of

SCARLET, green, blue, black,  
mixt, brown and drab broadcloths, shalloons, buttons  
and twill; striped and rose blankets; blue, red and mixt  
coatings; scarlet Bath coatings, mixed do. bearskins and feat-  
noughts, kerseys and hunters cloth, green baize, spotted cr-  
min, broad and narrow frizes, green, blue and red frizes,  
penniston and halfthicks; India coating, serges or long ells,  
ratines, calimancoes, plains and forest cloths, striped flann-  
nels and linseys, scarlet flannel; nails, window glass, pew-  
ter; writing paper, and quills, blank books, and wafers;  
gilt and metal buttons; a large assortment of shoe and knee  
buckles; an assortment of knives and forks, and other out-  
lery; Irish linen and sheeting, worsted stockings and caps,  
worsted and silk mitts, hathand and womens crapes, dowls,  
garlix, and tandems; sorted crewels; a large assortment of  
the most fashionable ribbons; calicoes in the newest taste;  
furniture calicoes and cottons; black and colour'd taffeties,  
black and colour'd Persians, India and English chintzes,  
colour'd damascus, ditto mantua, black gingham and satin,  
pelong and fig'd modes, narrow Persians and sarinet,  
cambricks and clear lawns, tabling diaper, and damasks;  
louting diaper, black and white gauze, tammies and du-  
rants; Scotch linen, Manchester do. cotton, lungee, new  
silk, bandannee, Barragon, and printed linen handkerchiefs;  
black ruffel, a-la-mode, plain and flower'd everlasting, serge  
denim and dorfeteens, wiltons and German serge, tobine  
fustings, furniture damask, do. harrateens, do. cheneys,  
with trimmings to suit; a large parcel of cotton and linen  
checks, furniture checks, mens and womens gloves and mitts,  
osnaburgs, dowls, Russia sheeting, gimps, ferrits and laces,  
black and white lace, sewing silks, threads, common and  
chapel needles, pins, snuff and tobacco boxes, knee garters,  
tapes, hobbin, nonpareils, broad camblet, blue and brown  
wool, and cotton cards; felt hats, and bound caps, brown  
buckram, gilt trunks, pasteboards, quality and shoe binding,  
coat bindings of all colours, spelling books, psalters, testa-  
ments, bibles, chip hats, playing cards, spicet, ink powders,  
pewter table and tea spoons, steel and brass thimbles, gold  
scales and weights, mens and boys castor hats, cotton coun-  
terpanes, Marseilles quilting, black fatinet, and cantoon  
be pquits.

#### Fresh WHITE LAMP OIL,

By the BARREL,

To be SOLD, by

#### JACOB WILKINS,

Near the Old Slip-Market.

N. B. He has for sale, a quantity of andirons, tongs,  
and shovels, with a quantity of Queen's ware—amongst  
which are, the handsomest pattern fruit baskets, &c. &c. &c.  
He will sell very cheap for cash.

City of New-York, 4th October, 1771.

#### WHEREAS on a complaint of

Samuel Tudor, of this city, merchant, an attach-  
ment was lately issued against the effects of Samuel Rogers,  
and Lemuel Brooks, of the colony of Connecticut, mer-  
chants, and on the 16th Sept. ult. notice thereof, according  
to law, publish'd in the news papers of this city; and  
whereas the whole of this proceeding was occasioned by a  
misunderstanding on both sides, between the parties concern-  
ed; and whereas the causes of the said misunderstanding  
and difference are now explained and removed, and all  
matters and accounts agreed and settled to the satisfaction  
of a person duly authorized by the said Rogers and Brooks,  
and the parties on the other side in this city; therefore the  
said attachment being dismissed, the notice before mentioned  
in the public papers, is ordered to be discontinued; and  
the vindication of the said Rogers and Brooks, which was  
sent to be published, is by the agent before mentioned, on  
their behalf, countermanded.

#### TO BE SOLD,

THE House where the Subscriber  
lately liv'd, and where the Printing Office is now kept,  
Hunter's Quay. There are in the House 7 good Rooms  
with Fire Places, besides the Kitchen with two Fire Places;  
also a good Cellar and a Garret; the whole very convenient  
for a Merchant, Shopkeeper, or private Family. For fur-  
ther Particulars, apply at the House opposite the Premier's,  
SAMUEL LOUDON.



## ENNIS GRAHAM,

Has for sale, at his store, at the corner of Wall-street, a large assortment of goods, suitable for the season, imported in the last vessels from Europe:

**BEST** superfine silk gloves  
Middling and black and white  
low price broad  
cloths  
Hunters, forest and  
Fine Cassimer do.  
Twil'd coatings  
German serges  
Devonshire kerseys  
Swanskins  
Flannels  
Wiltons  
Thickets  
Genoa velvets  
Manchester do.  
Feather'd do.  
Veivets  
Collar do.  
Nankens  
Fustians, fattinets  
Hair and  
Worsted plushes  
Rattinet shalloons  
Durants  
Callimancoes  
Tammies  
Camblets  
Duroys  
Sagathoes  
Furniture checks  
Brown hollands  
Dowlas  
Irish linen  
Russia drillings  
Irish sheeting  
Osnaburghs  
Silk Damascus  
Persians  
Taffeties  
Padufoys  
Silk and hair gro-  
grams  
Black silk prunello  
Cloth colour do.  
Black crape  
Dimities  
James  
Silk breeches pat-  
terns  
Vest do.  
Any of the above goods sold cheap, wholesale or retail. 24

## LEIGH and PRICE,

At their Store near the City-Hall, Wall-Street, do now intend to sell the following Articles, retail, at the lowest wholesale Price, **IRISH** linen and sheeting, Gauze, and gauze handker-  
Linen and cotton check  
Worsted cotton and silk hose  
Green, striped and brown  
camblets  
Black lasting  
Tobin'd Queen's stuffs  
Doestecens—callicoes  
Black, white and scarlet  
tammy  
Black, white, green and pink  
durants—Silk Venetians  
Coloured crapes—Ribbons  
Barcelons handkerchiefs  
Spitalfields do.  
Printed linen do.  
Ready made shirts  
Damask and diaper table  
cloths

## JUST IMPORTED,

In the Hopewell, Captain Smith, and to be sold cheap by  
**BENJAMIN SEIXAS,**

At his shop in Broad-street, nearly opposite to his Excellency  
General Gage's.

A large and general Assortment of Saddlery;—such as,  
**W**hitte, and check  
swankin  
Plated, polished, steel and  
tin'd bits and stirrups of  
all sorts  
Common and flat set buckles  
Surcingle, boot, and head  
and throat do.  
Brass harness do.  
Brass bridle do.  
Curry combs and brushes  
Green, blue, scarlet and hair  
plush  
Green, blue and scarlet fringe  
Livery lace  
Broad and narrow saddle lace  
Carpetting  
Cloth and shalloon for chairs  
No. 16, 18, and 20, straining  
webb  
Linen girth do.  
Worsted lurching & girth do.  
Three and four strap body  
collar do.  
Boot strapping  
Likewise makes and sells  
chaises, and harnesses, &c. &c.

## ABEEL and BY VANCK,

At the sign of the Spade near Counties-Market, Albany Pier.  
Have just imported by the Friendship Capt. Lewis from  
Bristol, and the last vessels from London:

A Large assortment of ironmon-  
gery and cutlery ware and which they sell reason-  
able wholesale or retail.

Also Nails, tacks, and brads, of all sizes, London T C  
steel, Blister'd and German do. hoop and sheet iron, London  
and Bristol Pewter, Swedes and American bar iron, iron  
pots, kettles, tea kettles, skillets, waggon and cart boxes,  
allum, brimstone, copperas, red-wood, log-wood, powder,  
shot, bar-lead, anvils, vices, and back irons, sad  
spades, shovels, trace, jack, and squirrel chains; the very best  
saw mill, cross cut and pit saws, fiddles, and fiddle strings,  
bird cages, leaf-gold, argol, pumice, rotten-stone, and  
emery.

And assortment of looking glasses from £. 11 to 27. and  
a very curious and large assortment of japan'd ware.

## JOHN SCHUYLER, Jun.

At his Store in Dock-street.  
Between the Counties and Slip-Market; has just import-  
ed in the Lady Gage, Capt. Kemble, from London, and  
the last vessels from Bristol, &c. a large and general  
assortment of goods suitable to the season, which he will  
sell on the lowest terms, for cash or credit; consisting of  
the following articles.

**B**LUÉ coatings of all  
prices.  
Red, Do. Do.  
Cloth colour'd Do. Do.  
Blue, brown, and scarlet.  
Bath coatings, Do.  
Green, red and cloth co-  
lour'd frizes, Do.  
Blue and mixt German  
serges.  
Blue and brown forest cloths.  
Green, blue, and red Col-  
chester baize.  
Blue and red duffels.  
Striped blankets  
Scarlet, blue, brown, mixt,  
and dab broad cloths, of  
all prices.  
Thick white swankins.  
White, blue, scarlet, and  
yellow flannels.  
Striped and chain, Do.  
Striped linseys,  
Purple and white embold'd  
serges.  
Red and white, Do. Do.  
Treble colour'd, Do. Do.  
Shalloons, buttons, binding  
and twill.  
yard wide, 7-8 and yard 3-8  
apron checks,  
7-8 and yd. wd. Irish linens,  
from 1s. to 6s. per yard.  
Sergedenims  
Tandem, flannels  
Silk roman handkerchiefs  
Black & murelona and silk  
handkerchiefs of all sorts.  
Black and white carvats,  
Scotch linen handkerchiefs,  
Cotton romals,  
Black and colour'd persians,  
English taffeties,  
Black, blue and white pec-  
long satins,  
Flower'd and spotted broad  
satins,  
Purple gloves and mitts,  
Black shammy, Do.  
Colour'd shammy, Do.  
White gloves and mitts,  
Mens buckskin gloves,  
Mens black shammy, Do.  
Durants, tammies, and cal-  
limancoes,  
Apron and cap tapes,  
Broad and narrow camblets  
A large assortment of calli-  
coes,  
Sewing silks of all colours,  
Scarlet and black gimps,  
Fringes, scarlet cord,  
Ribbons of all sorts, a great  
variety,  
Brown and white Russia  
sheeting, Irish, Do.  
Backrams.

Just imported in the Friendship, Capt. John Lewis, from Bristol  
and to be sold by

## JOHN SCHUYLER, Jun.

At his Store in Great-Dock-Street, between the Counties  
and Slip-Market, on the usual Credit, the following Articles,  
**F**OUR penny, 3d. rod.  
12d. and 30d. nails  
7 by 9, 8 by 10, 6 by 8 win-  
dow glass  
A few boxes of pipes  
Flatters trimmings  
8-4 9-4 & 10-4 rose blankets

## Notice to the Public,

## THAT the UNIVERSAL STORE

of G. DUYCKINCK, at the sign of the Looking-  
glass, the corner of the Old Slip-market, is now removed to  
his dwelling house, next but one from the same corner, also  
running back to the next street, or Little Dock-street, be-  
tween the widow Duyckinck, and Richard Ten Eyck, Bak-  
between one and the same store—He has imported from London  
and Bristol, by the last vessels, A large assortment of goods,  
such as have not been imported to this city before—being a  
curious assortment of valuable goods, viz. China cut  
flint glass, looking-glasses, particular pictures, whose prints  
cost from one hundred to three hundred guineas, for engrav-  
ing.

A L S O. A large assortment of  
D R U G S,

with every article connected therewith,  
And also in those sundry branches, as

Painters and Limners Colours,

Dyers and Fullers Articles,

Window Glass of all Sizes,

with Coach and Plate Glass;

Founders and Smelters Articles,

Jewellers Stones, &c.

London and hard Metal Pewter;

Sheet Lead

Ditto Brass

Do. Copper

Do. Tin

Do. Iron

Steel of different Sizes and Marks,

Nails and Shot of all Sizes,

Writing Paper of all do.

A L S O. an Assortment of

Paper Hangings and Carpetting.

DISTILLERS ARTICLES,

Spicery—Snuff.

And variety of other articles for country stores and the  
army, too tedious to mention, which he will dispose of on  
the most reasonable terms.

## JOHN AMIEL,

Has imported in the Ship Lady Gage, Capt. Kemble from  
LONDON:

**D**ouble refin'd loaf sugar  
Single do.  
Spices of all kinds  
Jar and cask raisins and cur-  
rants  
Jordan almonds  
Soft shell do.  
Turkey figs  
Aniseed, caraway-seed,  
and fago  
White and brown sugar candy  
India foy and catchup  
Fine French and Spanish  
olives  
Pickled walnuts  
Gloster and Cheshire cheese  
Bakist salt, and salt petre  
Split peas  
Corks  
Staple isinglass  
Fig and powder blue  
Florence oil  
Finest pearl barley  
Mogul and Andrew cards  
Fine long glass'd pipes  
Best Durham mustard, 100lb  
and in bottles  
Black pepper  
Sugar almonds  
Do. plumbs  
Carraways  
Barley sugar  
Capalare  
Vermicelli  
Citron  
Stoughton's bitters  
Turlington's balsam  
Best small Italian capers  
Hardham's No. 43  
Strasbourg  
Snuff  
Plain rappee  
Wellon's Scotch in  
bottles  
Do. in bladders  
Fine Kites-foot and Oreno-  
ko tobacco  
Likewise has for sale, at usual,  
Madeira  
Red port  
Teneriff  
Frontignan  
French liqueurs  
Old spirits and brandy  
Rum and Geneva  
Porter and Taitton ale  
Best claret by the case or doz.  
Muscovado sugar  
Anchovies  
Alspice  
Oatmeal  
Pruneloes  
Prunes and tamarinds  
Indigo—New rice—Cayenne  
Wax tapers and  
Spermaceti candles  
Hyson, common green,  
Shoufong and bancha teas  
Coffee, chocolate  
And every other article in  
the grocery way 1504—  
Wholesale and retail, at the lowest price, at his Store in  
Smith-street.

## DANCING SCHOOL,

Will be opened at the House

of the Subscriber in Broad-Street on Monday the  
28th. Instant, to be continued on Mondays, Wednesdays,  
and Fridays. Ladies taught the Guitar, or Dancing at  
their own Houses, by their  
W. C. HULETT.

## THREE POUNDS REWARD.

**S**TOLEN on the 22d instant at  
night, out of the stable of Benjamin Kendall, near  
the Cross Keys, in Chenier-street, Philadelphia; a bay  
mare, fourteen hands and half high, thirteen years old, has  
a small star in her forehead, and some white hairs in her  
mane and near the withers, occasioned by the collar; her  
mane and tail large and thick, and her knees bend inward,  
is a natural pacer and carries her head low. Likewile  
stolen a half worn hackney saddle, double flap, hog skin  
seat, the maker's name Thompson Parker, Philadelphia in  
copper-plate on the tree, and a double reined bridle, the  
curb lost. Whoever secures the thief in any goal, so as he  
may be brought to justice, and deliver the mare to the sub-  
scriber, shall have the above reward, or Thirty Shillings  
for the man alone, with reasonable charges, paid by  
BENJAMIN KENDALL.

N. B. Certain intelligence has been received of the man  
that stole the above described mare; his name is JAMES  
HILL, an Englishman born, but says he has lived some  
time in New-England government, and is supposed to have  
gone that way: He is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high,  
appears to be about the age of 30, of a fresh complexion,  
a little bald-headed, gray hairs and curl'd, is very talkative  
and fond of strong liquors; had on a blue cloth coat, breeches  
then half worn; black jacket, and black stocking breeches,  
and white stockings.

## TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD,

Maryland, Piscataway, Sept. 30, 1778.

## RAN AWAY from the

Subscriber, on the 21st Instant, an English indent-  
ed servant Man named THOMAS PHILIPS, by Trade a  
Taylor, 5 Feet 8 or 9 inches high. Had on when he went  
away, a light coloured Frize Coat, bound, trimm'd with  
Gold Basket Buttons, unlined, and about half worn, Han-  
keen Jacket and Breeches, the Button Holes of the Jacket  
bound with the same, a new Dowlas Shirt, Thread Stock-  
ings, turned Pumps, and a Felt Hat, commonly cock'd up  
behind, wears his own black Hair, tied behind, of a dark  
Complexion, and a grim fower Look. He ran away some  
Time ago, and then he got indited with Soldiers at Balti-  
more Town, but was apprehended before they left that  
Place; it is probable he will endeavour to get to Philadel-  
phia, to the Soldiers there. Whoever apprehends said ser-  
vant, and secures him in any Goal, so that his Master gets  
him again, shall have the above Reward and reasonable  
Charges paid if brought home, by  
WILLIAM DUVALL.

## RAN away on Saturday the 12th

instant, from the subscriber, living at the ship-yard,  
an indentured servant girl, named CATHERINE BEASLEY,  
about 15 years of age, fair complexion, smooth faced, of a  
moulding stature, blue ey'd; had on a callico gown, blue  
quilted petticoat, and took with her several other clothes.  
Whoever takes up and returns the said servant girl, to the  
subscriber, shall be handsomely rewarded for their trou-  
ble, and any person, who keeps, or entertains her, shall  
be prosecuted as the law directs, by  
JAMES DICKSON.

## RAN away last Monday the 14th,

instant, from the subscriber living in Irish-street:  
a high Dutch servant girl named Catherine Araway Gultan,  
about 26 years of age, short and well made, brown hair  
and pretty much mark'd with the small pox. had on when  
she went away, a black and white stuff petticoat, a red  
and white callico do. a osnaburgh short gown, a short red  
cloak, black bonnet, a pair of stockings and shoes. Whoever  
takes up and secures said servant so that her master may  
have her again, shall have two Dollars reward if taken in  
the city, and 20s. if taken out of the city, and other rea-  
sonable charges paid by me,  
GEORGE CAMPBELL,  
or the Printer hereof.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned  
not to harbour, or carry off the said girl, as they shall answer  
it at their peril.